

THE INDEPENDENT

Thirty-Third Year.

GRIMSBY, WEDNESDAY, Jan. 29th 1919

\$1.50 Per Year 4c Per Copy

SPRAY MATERIAL

We have closed a contract with the Niagara Brand Spray Company, Ltd., the well known Canadian Manufacturers of Spray Materials and equipment, wherein we are to act as sole agent in this district for the popular "Niagara Brand" Lime and Sulphur Spray Solution, Arsenate of Lead and all other Spray Material.

We will also handle their complete line of Power Sprayers, Hand Pumps, Nozzles, Hose, Fittings, etc.

LIME and SULPHUR SOLUTION

The "NIAGARA BRAND" has been the most largely used in this District and is too well-known to need further comment. Furthermore, it is guaranteed to a certain hydrometer test.

SPRAY GUNS

If you are thinking of buying a Spray Gun, the "Niagara" Gun is second to none on the market, and we carry a full line of repairs and replacements. No delays.

Spraying Hose

We also sell Spraying Hose that will stand up to the high pressure required for Spraying purposes.

Bell's Limited

Phone 405 or 261

GRIMSBY Ont.

PTE. McFARLANE LOSES LEFT ARM

Pte. Robert McFarlane, of Campbell, who went overseas with the 10th Battalion in 1915 and to France with that unit the same year, was so seriously wounded in the fighting just previous to the signing of the armistice that it has been necessary for the surgeons to amputate his left arm, above the elbow.

It will be remembered that this is the man who accompanied Lieut. J. A. M. Livingston from Liverpool to GRIMSBY in September, 1916 to assist that officer on his journey home on account of his weakness and inability to get about handily in the condition he was in.

Pte. McFarlane returned overseas in October, 1916 and rejoined his unit in France a short time after; was wounded for the second time some months after, in the same place, the left cheek close to the eye, as he had been wounded early in 1916; and after rejoining his unit

STONEY CREEK SOLDIER RE-PATRIATED

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Lee are to be congratulated upon the receipt of news that their eldest son, Lieut. A. C. Lee, R. A. F. has been repatriated.

Lieut. Lee went overseas early in 1916 with the 123rd Westworth Battalion and after but a short period in England transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, taking his pilot's certificate. After this training he proceeded to France on May 6, 1917, and on May 29, 1917 was captured by the Boche.

After eighteen months as a prisoner of war, in the various prisoner-of-war camps of Germany, Lieut. Lee was released on November 22, 1918, and is now in England and is expected to return home within a short time.

PRIVATE DENT DIES IN A LONDON HOSPITAL

Although the cessation of hostilities took place something over two months ago, the Grim Reaper still takes his share of our brave boys overseas through illness or as a result of their wounds previous to the signing of the armistice.

In our issue of January 22, we reported the illness of Pte. Robert Dent, of the Canadian Cavalry Forces, in London, one of GRIMSBY'S noble sons; and it is our painful duty this week, to chronicle the death of Pte. Dent, after but a short illness.

Pte. Dent enlisted through the 2nd Dragoons, in the Depot C. M. R. Hamilton, in October, 1915; proceeded on draft to England in the spring of 1916 and was transferred to France in the summer of the same year. He was accidentally wounded in February of 1917 and has been in England since that time. On Jan. 17 he was admitted to hospital in London suffering from pneumonia and died on January 21, according to an official telegram received by Mrs. Dent.

To Mrs. Dent and her three small children, the sincere sympathy of this paper and the community at large are extended.

J. D. McGREGOR, OTTAWA, DEAD

Many of the fruit growers of GRIMSBY and district will regret to learn of the death of Mr. J. D. McGregor, who, for many years, handled a large amount of the fruit from the growers of this section, on commission, through the business of J. D. McGregor & Co., commission men, Ottawa, Ontario.

For many years Mr. McGregor personally visited Oshawa's district and called upon the fruit growers, as thus he kept in close touch with nearly all his neighbors from here. During the past twenty-five years he has never had one complaint made against him, on any grounds whatever. Good prices were generally realized and prompt returns always made.

Not only as business man, but as a friend and acquaintance, will the death of the late J. D. McGregor, be felt and regretted sincerely by many fruit growers in the Niagara District. Mr. McGregor passed away on December 14, 1918, and his business will be conducted under the old firm name of J. D. McGregor & Co., with Mr. J. Wightman, a brother-in-law of the deceased gentleman, in charge.

THOMAS H. LUCE WILLIAM S. HART in "Shark Manoeuves"

ANARCHY

GEORGE McDALE HAS CLOSE CALL

George McDaniel, who plays the part of Webster Miles in "Shark Manoeuves," the latest Artisan Picture starring William S. Hart, which will be seen at Moore's Theatre next Wednesday, February 26, had a thrilling experience when some of the sea scenes aboard the sealing schooner, "The Gull," were filmed. The scenes were taken during a storm, and William S. Hart had to climb out on the bowsprit while huge waves were breaking over him. Then the situation called for "Shark" Manoeuves, played by Hart, to rescue him, and the two actors had a narrow escape from drowning during a few thrilling moments. But they escaped and the result is a remarkable scene that all lovers of film drama will watch with breathless interest.

REPORT OF NO. 2 SCHOOL DISTRICT, BIRDBOOK, GOKE DIS TRICT, DEC. 21st, 1917

Superintendent of Schools in the Township of Birdbook, in the Goke District. We the Trustees of School District No. 2 in the said Township do report and certify that the school in our District has been kept, for five months during the year ending the 31st December last, by qualified teachers that the number of children between 5 and 16 years of age taught in the School of this District during the year is thirty-two. That the number of children residing in said District, on the 21st of December last between 5 and 16 years of age is eighty-seven and that the following are the names of the parents or other persons with whom the children reside and the number of children with each:

Names of Parents or Guardians	No. of Children
James Duff	2
Charles Donaldson	1
George Watt	2
Leonard Tolman	1
William Johnson	4
Brock Thistle	4
James Flood	2
Hugh Duffy	2
Peter McCarlie	2
Samuel Laidman	2
John Hall	1
William Elliott	2
Alexander Spears	2
Francis Train	1
John Gurnett	2

Number of children.... We further report and certify that during the year for which this report is made the school has been visited by the District Superintendent and by the Township Superintendent.

Dated this 1st day of January, 1917.

JAMES DUFF,
CHARLES DONALDSON
Trustees.

BURIAL OF W. GREEN AT STONEY CREEK

Last Thursday there was buried at Stoney Creek the late Wm. Green in his 31st year, who passed away after a brief illness. He is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Allan Grieves. A large number of relatives and friends attended the services which were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Cook, who delivered an excellent address. He was a cousin of John Tengay; his mother died at the ripe old age of 102. He was the son of the late Leo Green, who died in 1908.

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WE WELCOME YOU

To all those men who have returned to this District, from overseas, during the past week, the INDEPENDENT wishes to extend its most hearty welcome and sincere congratulations upon their safe return; and its silent thanks for what these boys have so nobly done for Canada and the Empire.

SMITH, Major Armand A. M. G. of Wimona, eldest son of Senator and Mrs. K. D. Smith took an appointment early in 1915 with the 20th Battalion, and was on the point of departure for overseas when the news of the death of Major A. K. Kinsman, in action, with the 10th Battalion, came to Wimona, and under peculiar circumstances Major Smith was compelled to give up his appointment and return to his business. This was but a short time, however, and later in that year or early in 1916 Major Smith took an appointment with and proceeded to England as second-in-command of the 12th Westmorland Battalion. After some time in England, Major Smith returned to the rank of Captain in order to proceed to France and there joined his old love the 36th. During his service in the Line, Capt. Smith distinguished himself several times and was "recommended" for decorations twice. During the heavy fighting which took place for some weeks previous to the signing of the armistice, Capt. Smith was awarded the Military Cross for his gallant work and a short time after was promoted to Major, his rank before reversion. Major Smith is survived by his wife, the King, but a few days before he sailed for Canada.

One sister married a Mr. Ross of St. Anne's and was the mother of the well-known business man and politician, Jas. A. Ross, of Wellandport.

At the funeral of the deceased gentleman was George Tufford, a nephew, who had just returned from overseas, and his sister; these being children of the late George Tufford and his wife.

Another nephew, and a brother to the last two mentioned, is George Tufford of Elvira, Ohio, who has become very successful as a business man, and the inventor and patentee of a rubber boot-heel, which has attained great popularity in the United States and is now being introduced into Canada.

George Tufford is President of a company manufacturing these heels in the States, and is also interested in a company now in operation in Ontario with headquarters in Toronto. This George Tufford visited Beamsville and GRIMSBY during the summer of 1918 and made provision for the

widow always to well provide for in the declining years.

It might not be out of place, here, to state that the company of which George Tufford is president, paid, in 1918, the sum of Ninety Thousand Dollars in War Tax Profits.

This family of Tuffords are descended on their mother's side from Patrick McGraw, an Irishman, whose tombstone is the oldest in the Imperial Church Cemetery, Beamsville.

This gentleman died at Beamsville on June 6, 1896—over a hundred and twelve years ago.

The funeral took place from the home of Mr. Frank Howell on Friday, January 24, 1919, and was largely attended by old friends and acquaintances. The Orangemen of GRIMSBY and Beamsville turned out to pay their last respects to a man who had been a good Orangeman and a stout patriot all his life.

Levi Tufford, the last surviving son of the late Leonard Tufford, and the last surviving member of nine brothers, died very suddenly at the home to Mr. Frank Howell, near the Thirty, on Wednesday, January 22, 1919, from heart failure.

Mr. Tufford had been in his usual good health and was engaged in assisting Mr. Howell when the call came. He seemed to falter and fell over into Mr. Howell's arms, and was dead instantly.

The late Levi Tufford was born in the Township of Clinton and lived in the neighborhood of Beamsville and the Thirty all his life. He was a son of the late Leonard and Catherine Tufford, and was a member of a family of nine sons and two daughters. A remarkable feature about this family was that eight of the boys were in active service at the time of the Great War, several of them belonging to each of the two Beamsville Companies—these were Martin, John, William, Leonard Jr., George, Peter, Robert and Levi, the other boy, Edward, probably being too young for service.

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THE INDEPENDENT

The People's Paper

JAS. A. LIVINGSTON & SONS, Owners and Publishers.

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LIEUT. J. A. M. LIVINGSTON, Business Manager.

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Telephone 36

FACTS AND FANCIES

BY FRANK FAIRBORN

After reading the news that has come over the cables, from Europe, during the past four years and after hearing the stories told by men of high rank who have returned and lectured or written in this country, it seems to me that civilization, and even Christianity, has fallen down badly before the crucial tests of the War.

Generally speaking, it might be said that the continent of Europe was the first to embrace Christianity, yet when we witness or hear of the atrocious happenings of the past four years in Europe, we are forced to come to the conclusion that, as yet most people have but a faint conception of a very poor insight of real Christianity, and the civilization of Europe is very little in advance of the Zulus or the Hottentots, in many respects.

It is almost two thousand years since the Saviour of the World preached the Doctrine of Peace, on the Mount, and the whole continent of Europe had embraced that doctrine long ago; and yet I doubt if the people living on the face of the earth previous to two thousand years ago, either conceived or carried out, during wartime, one-half of the atrocities which have appalled the world during the past four years.

Germany was supposed to be the most civilized, and along with that should go Christianized, country in the world, yet the brutality and barbarity the soldiers and officers of Germany makes the headhunting Hottentots and Zulus of South Africa look like school boys in the line of cruelty and devilment.

Russia was supposed to be one of the most religious countries in the world, many of the people having a religious instinct, yet the nearest approach to Hell that has ever been known on this earth has been the State Russia has been in during the past four years.

If a heathen were to judge all Christianity and all civilization by the standard set up by the Russians, then he would be justified in returning to his gods.

In the Balkan States, the people are intensely religious, probably every man, woman and child being a church member, yet during the Balkan-Turkish Wars and during the recent war, Bulgarians have shown themselves to be more brutal than the heathen, more cruel than the tiger and more vicious than a wild dog.

The Turks are not counted amongst the Christianized nations, the cruelties of the Turks during the past war were as nothing compared with those of the Germans, Bulgarians and Russians.

The greatest crime that can be told against the Turks is that they slew with the sword and gun innocent and defenceless people, but his attacks seemed to stop at that—but the cruelty of the German seemed to amuse itself in a hundred different forms more terrible, even, than death.

There are several forms of Christian religion in Europe—the Protestant religion, which is the predominant religion in Great Britain, and in other Germany, The Roman Catholic religion in Ireland, France, Italy, Southern Germany and Austria.

Russia, Bulgaria, Romania, Greece and Serbia belong to the Orthodox Greek Church to a great extent, and this form of religion also has many adherents in Austria.

In France, while it is a Roman Catholic country, it is now a very cosmopolitan country and there is no State Church of any kind.

It cannot be truthfully said that the followers of any one of these religions has been any less or any more cruel or ruthless than the other.

Cruelty did not end by religion at all—it seems to have been governed by nationalities. The German Protestant was probably as cruel as the Catholic Catholic, and vice-versa; while in Russia the greatest cruelties were practiced between one portion of the Greek against another portion of it.

Between Italy and Austria, it was a case of one army of Roman Catholics fighting against another army of Roman Catholics, the difference being their nationality.

The question that arises in thinking men's minds, therefore, is "Would the war have been more cruel or brutal, had it taken place two thousand years ago?" and I believe the truthful answer is "No."

for apple growers. Larry growers and growers of tender fruits were never better. The very severe winter of 1910 plus the weakened condition of all orchards caused by the abnormal weather of the past two years has discouraged, a good many fruitgrowers and it is a sad fact to see in the Niagara District so many orchards neglected and in a condition worse than no orchards at all. The cause of this has been the lack of labor and the unfavorable weather. A large percentage of bearing orchards are non-producing, and the productive area is materially reduced. As in market prospects, we must expect depressions to come, but those who have cared for their orchards well should reap a harvest, and by the rule of averages we ought to have some years of good crop ahead of us, so I think that the prospects are fairly bright.

"Our organization is a power on behalf of the fruitgrowers exercised for the good of the fruit industry in many ways. But our membership is not so large as it should be. We should have a membership of 1,000, instead of only 226 as it was last year. There is strength in numbers which is of great value in appearing against corporations. We have not gone after new members as we might. One of our members raised \$91.00 in membership fees in a small section."

Secretary C. E. Fisher presented the annual statement of accounts, showing receipts of \$715.12, less against expenses of \$262.22, leaving a balance on hand of \$452.88.

After some discussion it was moved by F. A. J. Shepard, seconded by George Brown, that the program Committee for the spring Convention be the acting President, Secretary-Treasurer, Vice-presidents and W. H. Bunting and that it continue in office for two years. Carried.

The following officers were then elected:

President, David Allan, North GRIMSBY; 1st Vice-president, P. G. Stewart, St. Catharines; 2nd Vice-President, John Bridgeman, Winona; 3rd Vice-President, F. A. J. Shepard, St. Catharines; 4th Vice-President, J. H. Fairhurst, Beamsville; Secretary-Treasurer, C. E. Fisher, St. Catharines.

Mr. David Allan the new President made a few remarks, referring chiefly to the matter of an increased membership fee and a larger membership. He then called on Mr. C. W. Baxter, the new Fruit Commissioner for an address.

Mr. Baxter spoke as follows:— "I have always been associated with fruitgrowers, and as sympathetic with your troubles and difficulties. In the past four years no class of people has been more concerned than fruitgrowers. The increased price of foodstuffs came over to the point of causing us to neglect our orchards on the top of that came the embargo on apples and then the severe winter of last winter all of which was discouraging to fruitgrowers."

It is now known that the fruitgrowers have a good future.

The severe winter of 1910 will one question that peaches will be confined pretty well to the Niagara Peninsula, and peach growers can look forward with confidence to the future. The 1910 crop was harvested at fairly remunerative prices, it being the last heavy crop you have had. We must plan for a better way of marketing and widen our distribution.

The matter of the standardization of baskets has been settled, and after June 1st next nothing but new standard packages can be used according to the Act.

As the growers have a large amount of baskets on hand and manufacturers also have a large supply of old style material I recommend the "Miner" to permit the use of old style packages till December 31st next. The manufacturers cannot sell after the 1st of June next so only the enough baskets to take care of the 1910 crop. By December 31st you should have a clean sheet and use nothing but the standard packages. There is a meeting at Oakville to-morrow to work out the standard basket finally. The basket submitted could not be nested or shipped in bulk, and we had to make a slight change.

The new basket is the easiest form of insurance the fruit-grower has in answer to a question Mr. Baxter said that provision had been made for special market baskets.

In regard to the transportation problem and express rates application Mr. Geo. Mcintosh has given his entire time to transportation problems and is in excellent standing before the Dominion Railway Commission. I hope that growers will make full use of Mr. Mcintosh. He can bring matters before the Commission for private individuals and get results. It is to express wish of the Minister of Agriculture that the fruit branch of greater value to growers than in the past.

H. B. Cowan of the Canadian Horseradish and Turnip Co. has renewed confidence in the fruit industry since the war ended. British Columbia fruit does not get much more distance from their Departments than we do. In height of the fruit system, they are experienced men at the different markets giving practical suggestions.

Niagara district growers need men and women for general labor.

They have, but

as far as I know Mr. Cowan

referred to the dairy co-operative

set up and recommended it for ad-

option by all fruit-growers, "now is

the time," said under a general co-

operative scheme to handle the

fruit.

Hamilton Florist gave notice of

closure for the winter of the 1910

and 1911 seasons. The Florist

closed at the end of the month.

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Did you see the
cook your Veg-
tables, Meat, and
Pudding? All
one Cooker. A
over one fire.
Summer or Win-
ter.

WRAY'S HARDWARE
Grimsby PHONE 13

FUEL SUPPLY FREE

To Municipalities of the
Province of Ontario



A view in the denuded forests in the Algonquin Park

OWING to the seriousness of the fuel situation at the present time, the Government of Ontario would urge upon all the farmers or others who may have wood lots, to assist at this time by making provision for their fuel supply from such lots.

The Government would also draw the attention of the various Municipalities throughout the Province to the necessity of taking some Municipal action to secure fuel supply. To this end the Government has decided to issue to any Municipality in Ontario a permit to cut fire wood in Algonquin Park or from other Crown Lands free of charge. For particulars as to localities, conditions of cutting, etc., apply to

G. H. FERGUSON,
Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

"THE STORE OF 1001 THINGS"

Call and see the famous Detroit Vapor Stove

Burns 22 hours on 1
galon Oil. No Wick No
Smoke No Odor.

THEAL BROS. HARDWARE
Phone 21 GRIMSBY, ONT.

The INDEPENDENT
is "The People's Paper".

Try an Independent Ad

A Special Mid-Winter Furniture Sale



Furniture Items of Special Interest

Attractive Dining Room Suite of nine pieces, Empire Oak or Painted Finish: Buffet, regular \$22.00, February Sale Price..... \$18.00 Extension Table, regular \$20.00 Sale Price..... \$17.00 Five Chairs and Arm Chair, regular \$21.00, February Sale Price..... \$18.00 China Cabinet, regular \$18.00, February Sale Price..... \$15.00

COMPLETE SET—SALE PRICE \$71.00

Enamel Beds, Springs, Mattresses

White Enamel Iron Beds, Brass trim. Worth \$4.25, on Sale..... \$3.50 Worth \$3.25, on Sale..... \$2.50 Worth \$2.25, on Sale..... \$1.75 Worth \$2.00, on Sale..... \$1.50 Woven wire Springs, regular \$1.25, for... Cell. Wire Springs, regular \$1.50, for... Layer Jute and Felt Mattresses..... \$1.25 Comfortable well-made Mattresses, good ticking. Clearing..... \$1.00 All Cotton Felt Mattresses. Special..... \$1.00 Feather Pillows, clearing..... \$1.00 Strong, folding Steel Slagle Bed. Reg. \$16.00, on Sale..... \$12.00 Slagle folding Cot Bed, worth \$6.00, on Sale..... \$4.50 Strong Camp Cot, special..... \$3.50

Exceptional value in Polished Quarter Cut Oak Dining Room Suite, including Buffet, Extension Table, Five Chairs and Arm Chair, regular \$132.00, on February Sale for..... \$105.00 Specials in Side Boards, Empire Oak Finish. Regular \$28.00, for..... \$22.00 Regular \$25.00, for..... \$20.00 Handsome Buffet, regular \$33.50, for..... \$25.00 Popular and practical Kitchen Cabinets, all conveniences, a labor saving for every housewife. Reg. \$36.00, on Sale \$31.00 Extra special Stited Cabinet, regular \$42.00. On Sale, \$37.00

COMPLETE SET—SALE PRICE \$71.00

Large Range Bedroom Furniture Greatly Underpriced

Three-piece Bedroom Suite in natural finish: Dresser, regular \$25.00, for..... \$18.00 Chiffonier, regular \$32.50, for..... \$24.00 Stand, regular \$8.75, for..... \$7.00 Golden Oak Finished Dresser \$16.00, for..... \$11.00 Golden Oak Finished Dresser \$22.50, for..... \$16.00 White Enamel Oak and Gum Wood Suites in February Sale..... \$21.00

Bungalow Nets, Scrims, Chintzes and Cretonnes to Brighten Your Home



Thick, fluffy Comforters, full bed size, made of best grade cotton in very desirable, prettily designed satin covers, splendidly made. Dainty Comforters, white filling..... \$6.25 and \$1.50 Bed Chintz Comforters, worth \$1.50, for..... \$1.00 Down Comforters, regular \$12.00 and \$10.00, clearing..... \$9.00 and \$8.00 each

26 in. Comforter Covering, special..... \$1.00 Extra fine pure white Dots, full comforter size, old stock..... \$2.00, \$1.50 and \$1.00 each

Subscribe for Delinior to-day: \$1.00 for year—Regular \$1.50 per year.

A. F. HAWKE Co.

We are closing out the balance of our Ladies' Coats at decisive reductions.

CASH and DELIVERY

After January 1st we will deliver all Orders.

ORDERS for the West to be in by 10 A.M. & 3.30
ORDERS for the East to be in by 11 A.M. & 4.30
PRICES GOOD UNTIL NEXT ISSUE OF PAPER

SUGAR

(Granulated) 100 lb. sack..... \$12.50

SOAP

Comfort..... 4 bars for \$1.00
Toilet Soap (a bargain we found in stock-taking)..... \$1.00
Fairbank's TAR Soap..... \$1.00
Castile Soap..... \$1.00

BLACKING

Here's a bargain on Liquit shoe polish Moody's liquid shoe dressing (a good sized bottle). Reg. \$1.00
Boy Scout Polish (a tiny) Reg. \$1.00
2 for 25c..... \$1.00

STOVE POLISH

We bought this week a quantity of Bright Light Stove Polish (good value)..... \$1.00

OATMEAL

Fine quality, 10 lb. sack..... \$1.10

DOMESTIC Shortening

Domestic shortening, 5 lb. pails..... \$1.00

1 lb. cartons..... \$1.00

10 lb. pails..... \$1.10

PURE LARD

Pure Lard..... \$1.00

OLEOMARGARINE

Mistletoe Brand..... \$1.00

H. B. Brand..... \$1.00

CHEESE

(Choice Cheddar)..... \$1.00

Fine old Cheese..... \$1.00

ing. Cream Cheese the and the

packet..... \$1.00

PRUNES & APRICOTS

Fine, large, juicy Prunes..... \$1.00

Apricots..... \$1.00

COOKING BEANS

(Prime quality)..... 3 lbs. for \$1.00

Very choice, hand picked..... \$1.00

SMOKED HAMS

Whole Hams..... \$1.00

PICNIC HAMS

(Nice little shoulders)..... \$1.00

SIDE BACON

(Whole side)..... \$1.00

ANNUAL MEAL

Fine quality, 10 lb. sack..... \$1.10

SHREDDED WHEAT

3 packets for the

CORN FLAKES

(Kefir)..... 3 for \$1.00

GRAPEFRUIT

3 for \$1.00

JELLY POWDERS

(Worth \$1.00 doz.)..... 10c

FRUIT EXTRACTS

3 bottles for the

CANNED VEGETABLES

Canned Peas..... \$1.00

Canned Corn (Riverside)..... \$1.00

Canned Corn (Maple Leaf)..... \$1.00

Canned Tomatoes (large can)..... \$1.00

Canned Tomatoes (small can)..... \$1.00

SALMON

(Haddock), (large cans)..... \$1.00

(Haddock), (small cans)..... \$1.00

VEGETABLE SOUP

(1000 to a box)..... 10c

MATCHES

(Box to a box) (Dominion Brand)..... 2 for 10c

Special for this Week

Phone 5 (THE BIG CASH STORE) Grimsby

License No. 8-4253

Hoshal & Burgoyne

Phone 5 (THE BIG CASH STORE) Grimsby

License No. 8-4253

THE INDEPENDENT

The People's Paper

Established 1885

JAS. A. LIVINGSTON & SONS, Owners and Publishers.

JAS. A. LIVINGSTON, General Manager.

LILUT. J. A. M. LIVINGSTON, Business Manager.

Issued every Wednesday from the Office of Publishers, Main and Oak Streets, Grimsby.

Telephone 36

FACTS AND FANCIES

BY FRANK FAIRBORN

After reading the news that has come over the cables, from Europe, during the past four years and after hearing the stories told by men of high rank who have returned and lectured or written in this country, it seems to me that civilization, and even Christianity, has fallen down badly before the crucial tests of the War.

Generally speaking, it might be said that the continent of Europe was the first to embrace Christianity, yet when we witness or hear of the atrocious happenings of the past four years in Europe, we are forced to come to the conclusion that, as yet most people have but a faint conception of a very poor insight of real Christianity, and the civilization of Europe is very little in advance of the cults of the Hottentots, in many respects.

It is almost two thousand years since theaviour of the World preached the Doctrine of Peace, on the Mount, and the whole continent of Europe had embraced that doctrine long ago; and yet I doubt if the people living on the face of the earth previous to two thousand years ago, either conceived or carried out, during wartime, one-half of the atrocities which have appalled the world during the past four years.

Germany was supposed to be the most civilized, and along with that should go Christianized, country in the world, yet the brutality and barbarity the soldiers and officers of Germany makes the headhunting Hottentots and Zulus of South Africa look like school boys in the line of cruelty and devilment.

Russia was supposed to be one of the most religious countries in the world, many of the people having a religious mania, yet the most recent approach to Hell that has ever been known on this earth has been the state Russia has been in during

If a heretic were to judge all Christianity and all civilization by the standard set up by the Russians, then he would be justified in returning to his gods.

In the Balkan States, the people are intensely religious, probably every man, woman and child being a church member, yet during the Balkan-Turkish Wars and during the recent war, Bulgarians have shown themselves to be more brutal than the heathens, more cruel than the wolf, more ravenous than the tiger and more vicious than a wild dog.

The Turks are not counted amongst the Christianized nations, the cruelties of the Turks during the past war were as nothing compared with those of the Germans, Bulgarians and Russians.

The greatest crime that can be held against the Turks is that they slew with the sword and gun innocent and defenceless people, but his attacks seemed to stop at that—but the cruelty of the German seemed to assert itself in hundred different forms more terrible, even, than death.

There are several forms of Christian religion in Europe—the Protestant religion, which is the predominating religion in Great Britain and Northern Germany. The Catholic religion in Ireland, France, Italy, Southern Germany and Austria.

Bunels, Bulgaria, Romania, Greece and Serbia belong to the Orthodox Greek Church to a great extent, and this form of religion also has many adherents in Austria.

In France, while it is a Roman Catholic country it is now a very cosmopolitan country and there is no State Church of any kind.

It cannot be truthfully said that the followers of any one of these religions has been any less or any more cruel or ruthless than the other.

Cruelty did not run by religion at all—it seems to have been governed by nationalities. The German protestant was probably as cruel as the German Catholic, and vice-versa; while in Russia the greatest cruelties were practised between one portion of the Greeks against another portion of it.

Between Italy and Austria, it was a case of one army of Roman Catholics fighting against another army of Roman Catholics, the dividing difference being their nationality.

The question that arises in my mind, therefore, is "Would this war have been any more cruel or brutal, had it taken place two thousand years ago?"—and I believe the truthful answer is "No."

for apple growers, berry growers and growers of tender fruits were never better. The very severe winter of 1918 plus the weakened condition of fruit orchards caused by the abnormal weather of the past two years has discouraged, a good many fruitgrowers and it is a sad fact to see in the Niagara District so many orchards neglected and in a condition worse than no orchards at all. The cause of this has been the lack of labor and the unfavorable weather. A large percentage of bearing orchards are non-producing, and the productive area is materially reduced. As to market prospects, we must expect depressions to come, but those who have cared for their orchards well should reap a harvest, and by the rule of averages we ought to have some years of good crop ahead of us, so I think that the prospects are fairly bright.

"Our organization is a power on behalf of the fruitgrowers exercised for the good of the fruit industry in many ways. But our membership is not as large as it should be. We should have a membership of 1,000, instead of only 326 as it was last year. There is strength in numbers which is of great use in appearing against corporations. We have not gone after new members as we might. One of our members raised \$91.00 in membership fees in a small section."

Secretary C. E. Fisher presented the annual statement of accounts showing receipts of \$715.12, against expenses of \$384.52, leaving a balance on hand of \$330.60. After some discussion, it was moved by F. A. J. Sheppard, seconded by George Brown, that the permanent Committee for the Spring Convention be the acting President, Secretary-Treasurer, Vice-Presidents and W. H. Hunter and that it continue in office for two years. Carried.

The following officers were then elected: President, David Allan, North GRIMSBY; 1st Vice-President, F. G. Storw, St. Catharines; 2nd Vice-President, John Bridgeman, Wilmot; 3rd Vice-President, F. A. J. Sheppard, St. Catharines; 4th Vice-President, J. H. Fairbairn, Beamsville; Secretary-Treasurer, C. E. Fisher, St. C. Catharines.

The following officers were then elected:

President, David Allan, North GRIMSBY; 1st Vice-President, F. G. Storw, St. Catharines; 2nd Vice-President, John Bridgeman, Wilmot; 3rd Vice-President, F. A. J. Sheppard, St. Catharines; 4th Vice-President, J. H. Fairbairn, Beamsville; Secretary-Treasurer, C. E. Fisher, St. C. Catharines.

Mr. David Allan the new President made a few remarks, referring chiefly to the matter of an increased membership fee and a larger membership. He then called on Mr. C. W. Baxter, the new Fruit Commissioner for an address.

Mr. Baxter spoke as follows:—

"I have always been associated with fruitgrowers, and as you sympathize with your tribulation and difficulties, I am glad to see a good turnout in spite of the fact that a number of our prominent growers are attending the Rochester Convention. I think that the date of our annual meeting should be changed so as not to conflict with that Convention. We have suffered a great loss owing to the removal by death of Mr. Dan Johnson, the late Fruit Commissioner. We learned to love and esteem him by the work he did. He was an energetic and efficient worker, ready to listen to whatever we said and to do what he could for us. The Government has replaced him with Mr. Baxter, who is here to-day. And to whom I extend a hearty welcome."

"Several amendments to the Fruit Marks Act were passed at the last Parliament. They were the result of a Convention of fruitgrowers from all over Canada, which met at Ottawa last March. Contrary to our expectations no great differences of opinion developed after the points were discussed. The only disagreement was from the basket manufacturers as to the standardization of baskets.

"These amendments will work to the great advantage of the fruit industry, especially in the Niagara District. The transportation companies are being asked for increased rates. The increase in the freight rates affects the apple growers more than the growers of tender fruits. The express companies are asking for a very substantial increase in rates.

"The Dominion Railway Board met in Toronto last Monday and the Committee of fruitgrowers appointed did splendid work. We did not employ a lawyer, but our case was presented better by far than by any one else.

"I wish to express the sentiments of the Association when I say that we are grateful to both the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture for their valuable assistance to the fruit industry.

"Last year was a weather record breaker in many ways. It also made a record in prices, so the fruit-growers earned unusually the name of 'proletariat.' It is unfortunate that some city people think that every dollar the fruit-grower gets is net gain. If the prices were abnormal, crop conditions were also abnormal. It was a record year for light crops. It is a great many years since fruit crops were so light generally. The yield of strawberries, raspberries, pears, peaches and grapes was far below normal and left the growers but a small amount of net proceeds.

"What are our prospects for the future? Can we take proper care of our orchards in view of light crops and abnormal weather conditions? A man of the opinion that the prospects

A Palace A

War Veterans' Corner

Grimsby and District Branch

Com. J. A. R. Livingston Sec-Treas.—Com. C. E. Vaughan
Telephone No. 28 Club-rooms, Alexander House, Main St. W.
GRIMSBY, ONT.

Membership—Overseas Service or Equivalent Naval Service.

Initiation, \$1. Dues \$1. per quarter.

This Branch of the Great War Veterans' Association of Canada wish it to be known by the dependents of Fallen Comrades, and by the relatives or dependents of those Comrades who are still serving, that the services of the Local Branch are at their disposal for the purpose of straightening out, and adjusting any difficulties that such relatives or dependents may have with reference to Pensions, Assigned Pay, Separation or Patriotic Fund Allowances, Post Discharge Pay, etc., and anything else over which these relatives or dependents may be having difficulties with the Military or Foreign, and other authorities.

The regular meeting of the Local Branch will be held in the Club-rooms, Main St. W. on Thursday (to-night) evening, January 26, at 8 o'clock. Every member is invited to and should be present as action has to be taken with regard to Club-quarters.

Next meeting of the Village and Ship Councils will be held in the future at which a deposition of the Local Branch will be made with a view to forming a special Committee for the purpose of taking into and reporting on the formation of a suitable memorial for

Apple Butter

Made from selected apples, by the most up-to-date methods. Price \$1.50 per gallon or 15c per lb.

JAS. A. LIVINGSTON, Grimsby, Ont.

(1) Bank Springs Hotel.

THIRTY-FIVE years is three and a half decades and a great deal might happen during that time.

In fact, one might grow from a toothless, mumbly family pride into a white hope and a nation's pride, or

one might grow from a white hope or a nation's pride into a toothless, mumbly civic burden. No matter

what happens there are always changes, the few things remaining unaltered being the mountains, the ocean, the deep blue sky. Persons

and he conducted an investigation.

Mr. Kerr then presented three

men who were that

the three employees of the T. & R. railway company stealing

from the cars shipped by Wil-

These employees had been dis-

missed by the railway company, the

so it is stated. One affidavit told

ten cups of 1% being taken

one can.

and rich cream, right off the

which would decrease the but-

ter percentage," said Mr. Kerr.

Waddell tells you that the legal

part of the case takes this matter

out of your hands, but I am

particularly concerned in

common justice for my

and I am

What right have we to sit in

the moment of Magistrate Jeffs?"

and Mr. Waddell.

"I am not asking you to do that,"

said Mr. Kerr. "On the evidence

presented, the magistrate could not

anything else but register a con-

dition. But there is an honest man

Maxon whose name has been cast a

blame. He wants that right re-

stored.

Up on the slopes of Sulphur Moun-

tain and Sulphur Mountain and the

and the mountains and the

to make them

and the mountains and the

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Need Help to Pass the Crisis Safely—Proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Can be Relied Upon.

Urbana, Ill.—"During Change of Life, in addition to its annoying symptoms, I had an attack of grippe which lasted all winter and left me in a weakened condition. I felt so bad that I would not go again. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for women passing through the Change of Life, so I told my doctor I would try it. I soon began to gain in strength and the annoying symptoms disappeared and your Vegetable Compound has made me a well, strong woman so I do all my own housework. I cannot recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly to women passing through the Change of Life."

—Mrs. FRANK HUNTER, 2186 S. Oronda St., Urbana, Ill.

Women who suffer from nervousness, "heat flashes," backache, rheumatism and "the blues" should try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

FAILED TO USE WAR TAX

Some time ago a package of headache wafers was purchased by an inoffensive looking gentleman from the W. M. Stewart Drug Co., Ltd., of GRIMSBY, and the clerk making the sale failed to affix a war tax stamp to the package before handing it across the counter.

The purchaser proved to be Excise Inspector Simpson of St. Catharines, and when he discovered the lack of war tax on his purchase he forthwith took steps to have the offender to court.

The result of the "terrible crime" was that the W. M. Stewart Drug Co., Ltd., was fined \$30.00 in the court of Magistrate Campbell, St. Catharines, on Friday of last week.

THIEVES BREAK IN AND STEAL

Excitement prevailed!!!

Mr. William York's residence was broken into!!!

It happened last Wednesday evening, and when Mr. York discovered the liberty that had been taken with his property, he discovered that more than liberty had been appropriated to the criminal's use, without his permission, as a camera and several other small articles had been purloined.

Chief Constable Konkle was notified and took up the trail, instantiating—the clues he was able to pick up enabled him to trace the culprits to Hamilton, where he arrested them, at their home.

Two young lads, names forgotten, were responsible for the depredations against the majesty of the law, and the peace of mind of Mr. York, and they were haled before Police Magistrate Kidd on Monday of this week, to answer for their crime.

The luck of the youngsters got on suspended sentence, the property being recovered.

For January only BIG SALE of WALL PAPER EVERY ROLL

In our immense stock a lot big

REDUCTION

If you do want to use it for a year, it will pay you to

BUY NOW

Terms of Sale

SPOT CASH

No exchange made. No returns accepted.

CLOKE & SON
16 West King St.
Hamilton

Jas. Crawford Confectioner

Manufacture of Wedding Cakes
Ice Cream and Fine Candy
Wedding, Reception, St. Homes and
Entertainments Specialized

Lunch Counters
Caterers
24 King St. W., HAMILTON

EARLY PULLETS FOR WINTER EGGS

When we take into consideration that the average egg production on the Canadian farm is 75 or 80 eggs and when well managed flock average 120 to 150 eggs and individual hens even go higher than 300 eggs in the 12 months, it looks as though improvement might be made in the class of stock many keep. In the first place, pure-bred stock is best. They should be from a good laying strain. They should be from good healthy parentage and for winter egg production, pullets only and early pullets should be kept. In an experiment conducted at one of the Branch Experimental Farms where four different ages of birds were in competition for winter egg production, it was found that early pullets produced eggs at an average of 16.7 cents, late pullets 21.3 cents, two-year-old hens 26.1 cents, three-year-old hens 32.76 per dozen. Figures somewhat similar to these could be procured in larger quantities. The early pullet is the only bird that should be kept for winter egg production and it is the winter eggs that pay. A dozen of eggs at Christmas is worth two or three dozen in May or June. Early pullets mean early eggs and early chickens in the spring which of course means early pullets in the fall. As a rule, the pullets that lay earliest are the best layers so that every pullet that lays before Christmas should be marked. They are your best layers. If you are killing off year-old hens, do not kill birds that moult later in the fall. They are your best layers and with your best layers should always be mated male birds from good layers. The male is more than half the flock. A male from a good laying strain and especially from a good laying mother will do more to build up the laying quality of the flock than any other one thing. Don't use them for breeding purposes, cockerels whose pedigrees you know nothing about. Better pay a good price and get a good bird.

LIGHT IN THE POULTRY HOUSE

For some time it has been a question whether artificial light in the poultry house was a benefit or not, the poultry Division of the Experimental Farm have tested it for two seasons, during the winter of 1914-15 with two pens (4 birds in all) of Barred Rock pullets and during last winter with 10 pens of Rock pullets and 10 pens of Leghorn pullets (40 birds of each breed).

In one bright pen of twenty birds two tungsten 40 watt lamps were used. They were turned on at 6 a.m. and left till daylight, then turned on again in the afternoon before dusk and left till 9 p.m. This was started in November when the days became short and continued until the middle of March when light was discontinued.

In 1914-15 test the light pen laid 1100 eggs with a total value of \$34.82. The cost of feed was \$22.32, the cost of light \$2.49 a total cost of \$34.73. This gave a balance over cost of feed and light of \$20.00 or a cost per dozen eggs of 36.3 cents.

The dark pen laid 636 eggs with a total value of \$25.44; cost of feed was \$21.09. This gave a balance over cost of feed of \$4.37. The cost per dozen eggs was 39.8 cents.

In 1917-18, the yields were not high in either case and the total difference in egg yield in the six month was by no means large, but the forty birds with light gave a better revenue than the forty without light. This difference was made up in the time that the eggs were received. Those with the light have their heaviest yields in December and January, while by far the heaviest months for the Leghorns without light were March and April and for the Rock January and February.

The total figures from the two pens with the light were: Number of eggs, 2470, value \$136.32; cost of feed \$35.48; cost of light \$1.26; balance \$77.44 or a cost of 29.2 cents per dozen.

Those without light laid 2242 eggs; value \$119.80; cost of feed \$60.81; balance \$59.19 or a cost of one dozen eggs 22.3 cents.

For both years, the light pens laid 2476 eggs, at a market value of \$191.23. The feed and light cost \$82.41 less a balance of \$107.84, or a cost per dozen 28.7 cents.

The dark pens laid 1878 eggs worth \$148.36. The cost of feed was \$81.10 and the cost of one dozen was 23.3 cents.

The conclusion may be drawn that for early winter eggs during the short days the light does increase the egg yield but later in the season the yield is not as heavy as with birds that have not had the light. The advisability of using light, therefore, will depend upon what is wanted. If early winter and high priced eating eggs are to be had the light is an advantage; if eggs during the hatching season are desired, the light is a disadvantage.

REEVE MASTERS ELECTED W.A.C. BEN

At the inaugural session of the 1915 Lincoln County Council, there was a keen contest for the Warden's chair, there being no less than five aspirants for that office.

The candidates were Reeve, Master, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Furrell, Grimsby, Garlett, Beamsville, Young, Caledon, Welstead, Grantham. Reeve Joseph Masters was elected. Complete reports of the proceedings of the Council will appear in this paper next week.

PAID UP LIST

P. Flood, Windsor, Dec. 31/14
Capt. J. G. Hump, C. E. P.
Overress Jan. 17/15
Mrs. E. L. Kennedy, Toronto
Mrs. T. Hartlett, Caledon
Geo. Leslie, Grimsby

A Special Mid-Winter Furniture Sale

February onrushes the Furniture and Housefurnishing Sale.

There are Plenty of Splendid, Worth-while Savings in this Mid-Winter Furniture Event for Economical Buyers.



Furniture Items of Special Interest

Attractive Dining Room Suite of nine pieces, Empire Oak or Painted Finish: Buffet, regular \$22.50, February Sale Price \$17.50 Extension Table, regular \$20.00 Sale Price \$15.00 Five Chairs and Arm Chair, regular \$21.00, February Sale Price \$16.00 China Cabinet, regular \$18.00, February Sale Price \$13.00

COMPLETE SET-PRICE \$75.00

Enamel Beds, Springs, Mattresses

White Channel Iron Beds, Brass trim. Worth \$24.25, on Sale \$17.50
Worth \$25.25, on Sale \$18.00
Worth \$26.00, on Sale \$18.50
Worth \$22.50, on Sale \$17.50
Woven wire Springs, regular \$6.00, for Cell Wire Springs, regular \$7.00, for Layer Jute and Felt Mattresses. Comfortable well-made Mattresses, good ticking. Clearing. All Cotton Pad Mattresses. Special. Feather Pillows, clearing. Strong, folding Steel Single Bed. Reg. \$16.00, on Sale \$12.00
Single folding Cot Bed, worth \$6.00, on Sale \$4.00
Strong Camp Cot, special.

Exceptional value in Polished Quarter Cut Oak Dining Room Suite, including Buffet, Extension Table, Five Chairs and Arm Chair, regular \$32.00, on February Sale Price \$25.00. Specials in Side Boards, Empire Oak Finish. Regular \$25.00, for. Regular \$26.00, for. Handmade Buffet, regular \$32.00, for. Popular and practical Kitchen Cabinets, all conveniences, a labor saving for every housewife. Reg. \$26.00, on Sale \$21.00 Extra special fitted Cabinet, regular \$7.00. On Sale, \$5.00

Large Range Bedroom Furniture Greatly Underpriced

Three-piece Bedroom Suite in natural finish: Dresser, regular \$25.00, for. Chiffonier, regular \$22.50, for. Stand, regular \$17.75, for. Golden Oak finished Dresser \$16.50, for. White Enamel Oak and Gum Wood Suite in February Sale.

Bed Comforters

Thick, fluffy Comforters, full bed size, made of best grade cotton in very desirable, prettily designed sateen covers, especially made. Dainty Comforters, white filling, \$12.25 and \$14.00 Red Chintz Comforters, worth \$4.00, for. \$1.00 Down Comforters, regular \$12.50 and \$13.50, clearing. 24 in. Comforter Covering, special. \$1.00
Extra fine pure white Dots, full comforter size, old stock. \$12.00, \$11.50 and \$11.00 each

Subscribe for Delinester to-day: 5c for year—Regular \$1.00 year.

A. F. HAWKE Co.

We are closing out the balance of our Ladies' Goods at decisive reductions.

CASH and DELIVERY

After January 1st we will deliver all Orders.

ORDERS for the West to be in by 10 A.M. & 3.30
ORDERS for the East to be in by 11 A.M. & 4.30
PRICES GOOD UNTIL NEXT ISSUE OF PAPER

SUGAR

(Granulated) 100 lb. sacks \$11.25

Pure Lard, 5 lbs. for 5c packets for the

SOAP

Comfort, 4 bars for 2c

Toilet Soap (a bargain we found in stock-taking), 1c each

Farbark's TAR Soap, 1c each

Castile Soap, 1c each

BLEACKING

Here's a bargain on liquid shoe polish. Moody's Liquid shoe dressing (a good sized bottle), 1c each.

Pine old Cheese, 1c each. Ing. Cream Cheese 1c and 2c packets.

PRUNES & APRICOTS

Fine, large, juicy Prunes, 1c each.

Apricots, 1c each.

COOKING BEANS

(Prime quality), 3 lbs. for 10c

Very choice, hand picked, 1c each.

SMOKED HAMS

Whole Hams, 1c each.

Canned Peas, 1c each.

PICNIC HAMS

(Nice little shoulders), 1c each.

Domestic shortening, 1c each.

SIDE BACON

(Whole side), 1c each.

Canned Corn (Riverside), 1c each.

SMOKED TOMATOES

(Large can), 1c each.

Canned Tomatoes (large can), 1c each.

SMOKED TOMATOES

(Small can), 1c each.

Canned Tomatoes (small can), 1c each.

SALMON

(Haddock), (large can), 1c each.

(Gillcock), (small can), 1c each.

VEGETABLE SOUP

(Dom. Canners), 1c each.

MATCHES (500 to a box), (Dominion Brand), 1c each.

Special for this Week

1c each.

DOMESTIC Shortening, 1c each.

1 lb. cartons, 1c each.

1 lb. pails, 1c each.

1 lb. cartons, 1c each.

1 lb. pails, 1c each.

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1 lb. cartons, 1c each.

MADE SIGHT ERROR.

Telegrapher's Mistake Resulted in Practical Joke.

It was at Krasnolark that we barely missed a good joke on our Red Guard friends. They had received a telegram to prepare to receive sixty horses, which were to arrive on the train that day. Now, the Red Guards made ready wagons and an abundance of hay and feed for the welcome animals. Instead of sheep, however, there stepped off the train sixty aristocratic nobles, heavily guarded. They were being sent into exile from the northwest province of Russia. The telegraph operator had made the mistake of reporting horses instead of caravans. But it made good fun for the crowd at the station.

The best insight into true conditions was given me by Irenkin, whom I had known as a soldier at the front, a few months before. I chance to run across him near Tomsk. I knew him to be a shrewd, præterious peasant, and I took him to get his views.

"Now, Irenkin," I said, after greetings were over, "you're a good Bolshevik, or Communist—ardon me."

—so tell me about the reforms you're putting through here in Siberia."

He comically winked at me with both eyes.

"Oh, Gospodin Atkinson, you know very well why I pretend to be Bolshevik—because it isn't safe to be anything else. Most of us here in Siberia are descended from political exiles, and we've always tried to keep up our education a little and in worthy of our ancestors' fight for liberty. And now it seems as if everything had gone to pieces."

"My people tell me that even when Kerszky was in power a lot of low

types from the Petrograd factories, to say nothing of Siberian convicts, were receiving pay from somebody to go through all our villages, trying to stir up the vilest kind of trouble.

Deserting soldiers were coming home, so they repeated to our housefolk the lies we all used to hear from Germany and the Bolsheviks, all about America and Japan stealing

canisters Siberia, and about the "de-livers, Lenin and Trotsky," who were going to keep us from becoming slaves to foreigners.

"Our people didn't believe those stories, nor did they like the way the provocations were acting; so they decided that they'd set up a republic of their own, with the capital near here, as Omsk or Tomsk."

You know the rest," he continued, bitterly. "Trotsky, while he was talking internationalism and the rights of free peoples, sent cannon and guns and ammunition, and a blood-red gang of cut-throats—and what could unarmed Siberia do?

Every city fought in the last, but it had to end sometime. Thousands of our soldiers turned traitor and joined the invaders, getting good money for it. Of course, the criminal elements were happy. Some of the women believed the stories of the deserters and thought it was a great battle

and that the men were

not their freedom. But most of them are just waiting, like the men, for a chance to throw off the despicable rule of these traitors!"

Rebellious Sons.

The King of Roumania was recently reported to have condemned his son, the Crown Prince, to seventy-five days' imprisonment on account of a little affair of the heart and a marriage outside the ring of royal affections. If the story be true the Roumanian monarch and his son have merely added a new chapter to an old story and a long story.

Kings and their heirs have often shown a tendency to differ. Henry II. had a rebellious brood of sons, Henry V. was a wild and naughty prince in his youth; the heir to the throne in Hanoverian days was usually on the worst terms with his father. Russia has always been a land of extremes, and a classic this little tale of disagreement between the royal father and the princely son was carried to its fullest extent. Peter the Great executed his own son. But Peter was probably a Bolshevik at heart; he believed in sentences of death as the cure for most of the ills of his—*etc.* etc.

Now that political, military, and other changes will, within the year, render accessible the larger portion of all the 3,000,000 that are just now inaccessible. Unless we are at this time to save and provide for this large number. The cost of doing this will be \$200,000,000 a year.

Now, it is well to face the facts of the situation, just as they stand, the Monitor says. The urgent needs of the Near East are pretty accurately known, but the destitution of the Near East must be only a very small part of the destitution obtaining throughout immense areas of Europe, areas concerning the conditions in which little or nothing is known. From Russia Poland, however, from Bosnia-Herzegovina, from Serbia and Roumania, from immense sections of European Russia, to say nothing of Belgium and Northern France, something more than rumors have come showing a state of deliberately imposed destitution and deliberately created desolation such as the world has never known since the days seven centuries ago when the Mongol hordes swept out of Asia and over Europe, spreading ruin and rape broadcast.

It is not easy to grasp what this means. But if the cost of ministering to the needs of the comparatively small number of refugees in the Near East is, as it is, one-fourth of the entire national expenditure of a country like the United Kingdom in peace time, some idea may be obtained of the cost which will be involved in meeting the needs of that vast army of destitute which at the present time is inarticulate.

Now this is, of course, very far from being an argument for pessimism. It is, however, an argument for a fuller recognition of the great fact that "the old order is not passing; it is already passed"; that the world will not more be able to return to pre-war conditions than the beanstalk can return to its seed, that after the cost of the war will come the cost of reconstruction, and that whilst this is being met the great work of reviving values, in the truest sense, will be done. What exactly the result will be, no one can precisely say, but toward the achievement of the best result the importance of facing facts cannot be overestimated.

Beef for Export Trade.

Hon. T. A. Crerar, Minister of Agriculture, calls upon Canadian farmers to supply their beef animals for market. Too many light-weight animals have been slaughtered.

The beef carcass, in order to be favorably considered, should weigh at least 500 pounds.

His Labors.

A young registrant, claiming exemption, was asked, "How many people are dependent on you?" He replied: "Two, m'st Pav, be depends on me to find washin' for maw, and maw, she depends on me for to hunt wood choppin' for pav."

Do Not Mind Me.

Oriental seem to be immune to the fierce heat of the firebox in ocean steamers, and can endure for a great length of time temperatures that would quickly prostrate white men.

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(1) Women mine net workers winding the floats together.
(2) The Foresters of Teddington in a new garb.
(3) Oyes—The girl at Thetford acting in her capacity as town crier.
(4) The jelly painters.
(5) Women workers feeding the fleet—carrying 1 cwt. sacks of potatoes.
(6) A girl in Thetford carrying on her father's position as official bill poster.
(7) An electric trolley truck driver running luggage at Liverpool Station.
(8) A woman vet and her work keeping the horses in condition.
(9) Women painters at work on the exterior of the railway station at Bournemouth.
(10) One of the lady trainees.
(11) Women gas worker wheeling a barrow of odds and ends.

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British Official Photo (Copyright)



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Educating Returned Soldiers

ABOUT 18 months ago it first became possible for a returned soldier, who had been disabled by service that it was impossible for him to resume his former civil occupation, to take a course of training under Government supervision and pay, which fitted him for some new occupation, the purpose of which would not be pre-empted by his disability. In other words, his case was carefully considered, his disability taken into account, and his training arranged so that in his new occupation he could develop his ability. As an example take a machine who had lost a leg; obviously his disability was such that he could not resume that occupation. He had a knowledge of blue prints and drawing and some latent ability in a drawing line. He was passed for a course as a mechanical draughtsman. At the termination of his course he was employed at a wage nearly equal to his wage as a machinist. The loss of a leg was no handicap as his new occupation did not call for any moving around. Thus this man, seriously handicapped as a machinist, was enabled to overcome his handicap and compete successfully with any other draughtsman.

Owing to the increasing number of different trades and occupations in which it was necessary to train such men, it became imperative that training places should be found. Obviously if a man was to be trained for a position in a machine shop the place to train him was right in the particular machine shop in which he could eventually be employed. This resulted in the institution of industrial courses. One of the first industries in Montreal to be surveyed was the Angus Shops (Canadian Pacific Railways). It could be understood that a shop employing thousands of men in practically all kinds of mechanical work offered great opportunities for the training of disabled men. The above mentioned Bureau surveyed and made a detailed report on every possible in the Angus Shops; it showed among other things the exact nature of the work done and what disabilities would hinder a man from doing the work. This report was a guide to the Industrial Education Officer, as a reference to it showed immediately what mechanical work a disabled man would be physically able to do without being troubled by his disability.

From the report, every official of the C.P.R. who was approached expressed great interest in the work and by conversation rendered most enthusiastic assistance in the re-training of disabled soldiers in civilian occupations.

The general scheme of training adopted by the Invalided Soldiers' Commission is to give any man taking a machine shop training about three-quarters of the course in the machine shop at McGill University, then place him out with an industry such as the Angus Shops to finish that course and gain the necessary practical experience. During the time that the man is taking this training, he is drawing full pay and allowances from the Invalided Soldiers' Commission as the firm with which he is working is not called on to pay him anything. In this way the man becomes accustomed to his work in a place where he will probably be employed at the termination of his course, and the employer, having had the man under him for some time, knows something about his work. This method naturally results in disabled men being absorbed into the industry for which they have been trained with no gap between the termination of course and employment and is thus satisfactory to all concerned.



Cabinet Making Angus Shops.



Making a locomotive side rod bushing.

concerned. It might appear from the report that the employment offered by the C.P.R. to men being trained by the Invalided Soldiers' Commission is confined to positions in the Angus Shops. Such however is not the case. Every department has taken on men, clerks, draughtsmen, telegraphers.

In some industries there has been a tendency to fight shy of the disabled men, the reason stated being his inability and apparent lack of power of concentration on his work. Not so with the C.P.R. Every consideration is given to the returned man, and every possible allowance is made which will assist him in re-establishing himself in civilian life. The attitude taken by the higher officials of the C.P.R. in regard to disabled soldier students is mirrored in the following letter of instruction issued to all concerned:

THIS RETURNED SOLDIER IS AN EMPLOYEE.

How do you treat a returned soldier working under you? Do you consider him as an ordinary work man, let him shift for himself and let him do his work? If so, you are in the right. In all

respects, just a normal man and should be able to do the work just as quickly and as well as the other age employees. If you do, you are wrong.

Many returned soldiers, on whom the strain of war andourtment and is thus satisfactory to all concerned are broken down. They are



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NEW
SPRING
GOODS
ARRIVING

K. M. STEPHEN

Main St. W. GRIMSBY.



SILKS! SILKS!

26 in. Silk Poplin, all colors, one of the best values in the trade. Priced at per yard \$1.25
26 in. Paillette, good range of popular shades. Same price as last year, per yard \$2.00
Gloria (silk and wool) is not only captivating as a dress material, but will give excellent service. Colors sky, maize, rose, black. Priced at per yard \$1.50

SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK

200 yards Striped Flannelette, 30 in. wide. Priced. per yard 25c
200 yards Print, assorted colors and patterns. Priced. per yard 25c
26 in. Factory Cotton. Priced at per yard 10c
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Shirts, very special at \$2.75 and \$1.50
(Worth Nearly Double the Money.)

DRESS SILK
NAVY AND BLACK
54 INCHES WIDE
\$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.25

GLASSCO'S
"The Home of Furs Beautiful"
Our Own Manufacture. Retailed at Wholesale Prices
Save

The Middleman's Profit by purchasing your FURS from us as we are selling to the retail trade at

Absolutely Wholesale Price

So you will see what a distinctive price advantage there is. It is always a pleasure for us to show our goods.

YOU must really call at our Showrooms to fully appreciate the exclusive models in Ladies', Men's, Misses' and Children's

G. F. Glassco & Co., Limited
Wholesale Furriers
28 King Street East, Hamilton Ontario,
Highest Prices for Raw Furs

VICTORY BONDS

Bought and sold by

F. G. H. PATTISON

Phone 42 ring 2

WINDSOR 8-1

Agent for

MORGAN-DEAN, HARRIS & CO.

WEDDING GIFT FOR PRINCESS PATRICIA

Government House, Toronto, January 21, 1916.

To the Editor:

After the announcement of the engagement of Her Royal Highness, Princess Patricia of Connaught, the wives of the Lieutenant Governors of the various provinces of the Dominion were asked to hold a silver shower of five cents and upwards in order that the people of Canada might have the opportunity

should they desire to contribute, of sending a national gift to show their appreciation and regard for one who became endeared to so many during Her Royal Highness' stay in Canada, and in remembrance of the war work accomplished by the Duke of Connaught and the great interest

which he evinced in our soldiers from Coast to Coast, as well as the famous Princess Patricia Light Infantry, so dear to the hearts of Canadians.

The collection will be purely voluntary and the nature of the gift will be decided upon as soon as it is known what amount has been collected. I am therefore asking the people throughout the Province of Ontario, through the Press, to co-operate with me in this voluntary collection towards the wedding gift for the Princess, either individually or through any organized Society or Association to which they may belong, and this letter will be the only intimation either to individuals or societies.

Sir Edmund Walker has kindly consented to be the Hon. Treasurer of the fund, and all monies should be sent to him on or before February 26th, 1916, to the Canadian Bank of Commerce, 22 King St. West, Toronto.

LENA M. HENDRICK

Advance Showing of Valentines

Many who wish to send Valentines to distant people

will be glad to know we

are sending an advance

showing. You will be very

pleased with the originality

of the designs. They are

inexpensive.

Robt. Duncan & Co.

Booksellers

James St. and Market Square

Hamilton.

Application to Parliament

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the legislative assembly of the Province of Ontario at the next session thereof on behalf of the Municipal Council of the Village of GRIMSBY, for an act to confirm and declare legal and valid

By-Law Number 451, of the Municipal Council of the Village of GRIMSBY, being a By-Law to provide for the issue of debentures of

the Village of GRIMSBY for the sum of fifteen thousand (\$15,000.00) dollars required by the said village to

pay certain sums owing to the County of Lincoln and a certain sum to

The Bank of Hamilton, and to the

Grimsby Waterworks Commission, and other sums, said debentures to be repayable by yearly sums during the period of fifteen years, being the currency of said debentures, and to

authorize the said Municipal Council to place annually by special rates on

all the ratable property in the said

Village of GRIMSBY the sum of \$1-

44.44, for the purpose of paying the

amount due in each year of the said

fifteen years for principal and interest on said debentures, and for

other purposes.

The present existing debenture

debt of the said Municipality is \$125,

500.00, of which as part, either prin-

cipal and interest, is in arrears, and

of which the particulars are:

Industrial Debentures secured by

Mortgage

Walter Steel Range Co. 675.12

Radial Electric Mfg. Co. 626.24

Canadian Steel Specialty Co. 755.16

Metal Craft Company 543.97

Total 2,057.33

including waterworks extension.

Consolidation debt debon-

der 670.99

Local Improvement debon-

der 1011.66

Total \$1839.67

GEORGE B. McCONACHIE

Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated at Grimsby the 20th day of

January, 1916.

D. B. BEST'S STORE

LICENSE NO. 8-8674.

And Share in the Bargains.

You need the goods, We need the money

These prices are good until next advertisement, it appears.

Men's and Boys' Leather Mitts, reduced 25 per cent.

Men's Suspenders, reg. 50c, reduced to.

Four pairs No. 8 2-buckle Harness, at 25 per cent. off.

Three pairs No. 7 laced Harness, at 25 per cent. off.

Rolled Oats 10c. for 50c.

Fresh Beef and Pork at low prices.

Cured Hams, these are real nice at.

Picnic Hams, these are small Shoulders at.

Sausage and Weiners at.

Jeal Cheese and Fried Tomato at low prices.

Side Bacon sliced, by the lb. at.

Lemons, these are good large size, at.

Electric Light bulbs 25 and 40 watt at.

Sultana Raisins, loose.

MacDonald's Tobacco.

Dragee beads the Dutch at.

English Cream Baking Powder in 1 lb. glass jar, at.

Moody's and Comfort Lys.

Naphtha Washing Powder.

Comfort Soap.

Lemon Soap.

Extracts and Flavoring.

Matches, a limited quantity, at.

Pitchard Nootha Brand, at.

Pitchard British Columbia Brand, at.

Albacore Fish.

Peanut, at.

Cork.

Baked Beans, large lb. at.

Creamery Butter, good and fresh.

Currants, these are real nice at.

Coffee, fresh ground.

Diamond Sweetened Chocolate, at.

Pearl Syrup, in bottles, reg. 40c, while they last, at.

BEDRIDDEN WITH RHEUMATISM

Fruit That No. Would Never Walk Again.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought Relief.



MRI. LORENZO LEDUO

2 Ottawa St., Hull, P.Q.

"Fruit-a-lives" is certainly a wonder. For a year, I suffered with Rheumatism; being forced to stay in bed for six months. I tried all kinds of medicine but without getting well, and thought I would never be able to walk again.

"One day while lying in bed, I read about "Fruit-a-lives" the great fruit medicine; and it seemed just what I needed, so I decided to try it.

"It first helped me, and I took the tablets regularly until every trace of the Rheumatism is gone.

"I have every confidence in "Fruit-a-lives" and strongly recommend them to every sufferer from Rheumatism".

LORENZO LEDUO,

2 Ottawa St., Hull, P.Q.

Dec. 21/15

Jan. 11/16

Feb. 11/16

Mar. 11/16

Apr. 11/16

May 11/16

June 11/16

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